

CATALOGUE

OF THE

OFFICERS AND STUDENTS

OF

Cumberland University,

AT LEBANON, TENNESSEE,

FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1866-67.

LEBANON, TENN.:

WILKINSON & WADE, "HERALD AND REGISTER" OFFICE.
1867.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

- 956
- HON. R. L. CARUTHERS, PRESIDENT,
 - JOSIAH S. McCLAIN, SECRETARY,
 - REV. T. C. ANDERSON, D. D.,
 - MAJ. W. H. WILLIAMSON,
 - CAPT. ANDREW B. MARTIN,
 - MILES McCORKLE, M. D.,
 - EDWARD DONOHO, M. D.,
 - CAPT. J. W. WHITE,
 - ESQ. B. J. TARVER.
-

MAJ. JAMES H. BRITTON,
University Treasurer.


REV. HAMILTON PARKS,
General Agent.

ADDITIONS--NOTICE.

GEN. A. P. STEWART is Professor of Mathematics.

J. M. SAFFORD, LL. D., is Professor of Natural Science.

The next session opens the first Monday in September, (not the second.)



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2010 with funding from
Lyrasis Members and Sloan Foundation

FACULTY.

BENJAMIN W. McDONNOLD, D. D.,
President and Professor of Mental and Moral Sciences.

RICHARD BEARD, D. D.,
Professor of Latin and Greek

N. GREEN, JR., A. M., L. B.,
Professor of Law.

A. H. BUCHANAN, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics.

HON. R. L. CARUTHERS,
Professor of Law.

E. G. BURNEY, A. M.,
Adjunct Professor of Latin and Greek.

HON. HENRY COOPER, A. M., L. B.,
Professor of Law.

PROF. H. S. KENNEDY, A. M.,
Principal of the English School.

N. J. FINNEY,
Teacher in the Preparatory School.

PROF. JULIUS BLAU,
Modern Languages.

REV. T. M. THURMAN,
Tutor.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

FACULTY.

BENJAMIN W. McDONNOLD, D. D., PRESIDENT.

RICHARD BEARD, D. D.,
Professor of Latin and Greek.

A. H. BUCHANAN, A. M.,
Professor (elect) of Mathematics.

E. G. BURNEY, A. M.,
Adjunct Professor.

N. J. FINNEY,
Teacher.

PROF. JULIUS BLAU,
Modern Languages.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

BENJAMIN W. McDONNOLD, D.D., PRESIDENT.

PROF. E. G. BURNEY, A.M.,
General Superintendent.

H. S. KENNEDY, A.M.,
Principal of the English School.

N. J. FINNEY,
Principal Teacher.

T. M. THURMAN,
Tutor, (1st Session.)

LITERARY DEPARTMENT. UNDERGRADUATES.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	STATE.
Abbott, Alex.,	Horse Cave,	Ky.
Allen, J. R.,	Memphis,	Tenn.
Allison, J. S.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Anderson, P. H.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Anderson, Paulding,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Ashworth, W. S.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Batey, Benjamin,	Smyrna,	Tenn.
Bain, Patterson,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Bardwell, D. A.,	Starkeville,	Miss.
Beard, E. E.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Benton, Charles,		Choctaw Nation.
Bentley, H. L.,	Danville,	Va.
Black, S. P.,	Murfreesboro',	Tenn.
Bledsoe, J. L.,	Shelby Depot,	Tenn.
Bird, A. M.,	Princeton,	Ky.
Blake, Ward,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Blake, John,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Bollinger, H. H.,	Pembroke,	Ky.
Brooks, W. B.,	Helena,	Ark.
Brooks, W. S.,	Helena,	Ark.
Brown, J. E.,	Larkinsville,	Ala.
Brown, C. L.,		Choctaw Nation.
Burke, W. E.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Burgess, J. M.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Burgess, Tolbert,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Burchard, W. J.,	Pinewood,	Tenn.
Campbell, C. N.,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Campbell, W. G.,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Campbell, Owen,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Campbell, Joseph,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Carothers, J. A.,	Starkeville,	Miss.
Carson, J. H.,	Tuscaloosa,	Ala.
Cooper, Charles,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Cooper, Strickler,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Cox, B. W.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Cox, Z. T.,	Pulaski,	Tenn.
Crowder, R. D.,	Grenada,	Miss.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	STATE.
Davis, W. S.,	Laguardo,	Tenn.
Donoho, Henry,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Draper, W. S.,	Goodlettsville,	Tenn.
Edmondson, D. W.,	Smyrna,	Tenn.
Figuers, C. H.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Finley, J. T.,	Sparta,	Tenn.
Finney, N. J.,	Green Hill,	Tenn.
Foust, J. S.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Franceola, Frank,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Frazier, J. S.,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Folsom, I. W.,		Choctaw Nation.
Galbreath, O. S.,	Goodlettsville,	Tenn.
Goodbar, A. B.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Guion, J. I.,	Jackson,	Miss.
Hale, H. M.,	Statesville,	Tenn.
Harkins, C. E.,		Choctaw Nation.
Harris, J. A. W.,	Cornersville,	Tenn.
Hendrix, Lewis,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Hibbitts, A. J.,	Castalian Springs,	Tenn.
Hollowell, B. F.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Hollowell, J. S.,	Wilson county,	Tenn.
Holman, W. R.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Hopkins, W. F.,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Hopkins, T. E.,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Howell, T. P.,		Choctaw Nation.
Hunter, S. M.,		Choctaw Nation.
Johns, Charles,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
La Flore, W. R.,		Choctaw Nation.
Lemoyne, W. O.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Lewis, George,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Little, T. C.,	Shelbyville,	Tenn.
Lively, W. L.,	Warren county,	Ky.
Lonsdale, W. L.,	New Orleans,	La.
Lumpkin, T. C.,	Rome,	Ga.
Marshall, H. H.,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Marshall, G. W.,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Marsh, W. T.,	Cornersville,	Tenn.
Matheny, M. S.,	Chattanooga,	Tenn.
Matthews, J. E.,	Murfreesboro',	Tenn.
Maxwell, P. S.,	Fredonia,	Ky.
Melton, J. W.,	West Point,	Miss.
McArthur, H. W.,	Atlanta,	Ga.
McClure, Joseph,		Choctaw Nation.
McCurtain, Huston,		Choctaw Nation.
McDonnold, H. W.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
McLaughlin, W. D.,	Jonesboro',	Ala.
McMillion, G. H.,	Pulaski,	Tenn.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	STATE.
Moore, James W.,	Brownsville,	Tenn.
Nance, W. H.,	Cornersville,	Tenn.
Nelson, G. A.,	Thibodeaux,	La.
Nelson, J. H.,	Thibodeaux,	La.
✓ Nixon, W. T.,	Lawrenceburg,	Tenn.
Osborne, I. S.,	Winnsboro',	La.
Orr, Green,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Parks, Hamilton,	Newbern,	Tenn.
Padgett, T. H.,	Cleveland,	Tenn.
Peacock, E. J.,	Friendship,	Tenn.
Peebles, W. L.,	Horn Lake,	Miss.
Perkins, R. P.,	Chappel Hill,	Texas.
Porter, J. S.,	Charleston,	Tenn.
Puckett, G. W.,	Pleasant Plains,	Tenn.
Rodgers, J. E.,	Tunnel Hill,	Ga.
Robinson, C. A.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Saunders, W. H.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Saunders, J. B.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Saunders, Bowen,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Sangster, W. L.,	Brownsville,	Tenn.
Stockell, A. W.,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Shryer, J. P.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Shryer, A. W.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Stratton, H. T.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Stone, John,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Stiles, William,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Taliaferro, J. B.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Taliaferro, J. P.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Thompson, J. L.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Trinum, J. D.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Tucker, L. S.,	Lavergne,	Tenn.
Waldran, J. D.,	Memphis,	Tenn.
Walker, G. W.,		Choctaw Nation.
Ward, S. B.,	Marion,	Ky.
Ward, J. S.,	Franklin Parish,	La.
Ward, E. M.,	Franklin Parish,	La.
Ward, R. M.,	Franklin Parish,	La.
Webster, Isham,		Choctaw Nation.
Williamson, John,	Wilson county,	Tenn.
Williamson, J. E.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Williams, Selden,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Wilkerson, J. B.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Winter, W. S.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.

COURSE OF STUDY IN COLLEGE.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST SESSION.

Latin.—Sallust; Grammar, (Andrews' and Stoddard's—Revised Edition;)
Prose Composition, (Andrews.)
Greek.—Herodotus, (Johnson;) Grammar, (Crosby;) Prose Composition, (Kendrick.)
History.—Weber's Outlines.
Mathematics.—Davies' Bourdon.
Greek Testament.

SECOND SESSION.

Latin.—Cicero's Orations; Prose Composition.
Greek.—Xenophon's Memorabilia, (Robins'); Prose Composition.
History.
Mathematics.—Algebra, (completed;) Geometry, (Davies' Legendre.)
Greek Testament.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.

FIRST SESSION.

Latin.—Horace; Prose Composition; Grammar, (Andrews' and Stoddard's—Revised Edition.)
Greek.—Homer's Iliad; Grammar, (Crosby;) Prose Composition.
Ancient Geography and History, (Putz and Arnold.)
Mathematics.—Geometry, (completed;) Trigonometry, Plane and Spherical
Greek Testament.

SECOND SESSION.

Latin.—Cicero de Oratore; Prose Composition.
Greek.—Demosthenes: Oration on the Crown, (Champlin;) Prose Composition.
History.
Rhetoric.—Blair's University Edition.
Mathematics.—Mensuration of Surfaces and Solids; Surveying and Navigation, Davies'; Analytical Geometry, (Church's.)
Greek Testament.

JUNIOR CLASS.

FIRST SESSION.

Latin.—Germania and Agricola of Tacitus, (Tyler.)
Greek.—Antigone of Sophocles.
Logic.—(Hedge's.)
Political Economy.—(Say's.)
Mathematics.—Analytical Geometry.
Greek Testament.

SECOND SESSION.

Latin.—Livy.
Greek.—Alcestis of Euripides.
Mental Philosophy.—(Upham.)
Natural Science.—Chemistry, (Stockhardt;) Mineralogy, (Dana.)
Mathematics.—Mechanics of Solids, (Bartlett.)
Greek Testament.

SENIOR CLASS.

FIRST SESSION.

Latin.—Cicero de Officiis, (Thacher.)
Œdipus Tyrannus.
Political Philosophy—International and Constitutional Law.
Mathematics.—Mechanics of Fluids; Optics and Acoustics, (Bartlett.)
Greek Testament.

SECOND SESSION.

Bojesen's Antiquities.—(Arnold.)
Greek.—Gorgias of Plato.
Moral Philosophy.
Natural Science.—Botany, Zoology, and Geology.
Mathematics.—Astronomy, (Bartlett.)
Greek Testament.

COURSE OF STUDY IN PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

FIRST YEAR.

Orthography ; Reading ; Penmanship ; Geography ; Mental Arithmetic, (Stoddard's ;) Declamation.

SECOND YEAR.

Orthography ; Reading ; Penmanship ; Geography ; Mental Arithmetic, (Stoddard's ;) Juvenile History, (Willson's ;) English Composition ; Declamation.

THIRD YEAR.

Orthography ; Reading ; Geography, (reviewed ;) Arithmetic, (Perkins' or Davies' ;) English Grammar, (Brown's or Bullion's ;) History of the United States, (Willson's ;) First Latin Book, (Andrews' ;) Latin Grammar, (Andrews' and Stoddard's ;) Second Latin Book, (Andrews' ;) Greek Grammar, (Crosby's ;) Greek Lessons, (Crosby's ;) Composition ; Declamation.

FOURTH YEAR.

Arithmetic, (Davies' University ;) Algebra, (Davies' First Lesson ;) Book-Keeping, (Mayhew's ;) Natural Philosophy, (Parker's ;) Physiology, (Cutter's ;) Barrington's Natural Science ; Mythology, (Anthon's ;) Ancient Geography, (Mitchell's ;) Latin Grammar, (Andrews' and Stoddard's ;) Cæsar's Commentaries ; Virgil, (Cooper's ;) Greek Grammar, (Crosby's ;) Xenophon's Anabasis, (Crosby's ;) Composition ; Declamation.

The School occupies a commodious building, and is designed to afford pupils a thorough preparation for the Freshman Class, and also a complete course of English studies. It is under the immediate supervision of the Faculty, and is subject to the general regulations of the College.

ADMISSION INTO COLLEGE.

Candidates for admission into the Freshman Class must be prepared to sustain an approved examination on English Grammar, Arithmetic and Geography, Ancient and Modern ; on the Latin and Greek Grammars, Latin Reader, Cæsar's Commentaries, Virgil, and Bullion's Greek Reader, or other Greek and Latin authors equivalent to these ; and on Algebra as far as equations of the first degree.

TUITION FEES AND OTHER EXPENSES.

Tuition Fee in College, per session, for Freshman and Sophomore Classes,	\$30 00
Junior and Senior Classes,	35 00
Tuition in Preparatory Department,	12 00 to 25 00
Boarding, per week,	3 50 to 5 00

A fee of three dollars per session is paid by each student in College for contingent expenses. Candidates for the ministry taught gratuitously.

There are some minor expenses, which result from Taxes voluntarily imposed by classes or societies. In other incidental expenses, if money is furnished, or permission given to contract debts, a student may be extravagant. To guard against this, it is earnestly recommended to all parents and guardians not to authorize the obtain-

ing of credit, unless under the special supervision of some friend. Boarding can be procured at the above prices in the most respectable families in the place.

The fees for Tuition must, in all cases, be paid in advance, and a receipt obtained from the Treasurer, to be presented to the Clerk of the Faculty. Without such certificates, or some other satisfactory arrangement with the Faculty, no student will be permitted to recite. The Trustees will hold the Faculty responsible for the tuition fees of those who may be admitted to recitation in violation of this provision.

Those entering under scholarships, or as ministers, or candidates for the ministry, will obtain from the Treasurer certificates of that fact, which will also be presented to the Clerk of the Faculty.

SESSIONS AND VACATIONS.

The collegiate year is divided into two sessions. The winter session begins on the second Monday in September, and terminates on the last Thursday in January. The summer session begins on the following Monday, and terminates on the last Thursday in June, which is commencement day.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

There are three Literary Societies connected with the College, with libraries of well selected books. The object of these associations is chiefly improvement in composition and oratory.

ADVICE TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

1. When you send your son or ward to the University, signify in a letter to the President whether he is to take a regular or irregular course; and if the latter, what particular branches he is to study. This will prevent those frequent and pernicious changes so common with boys left to their own will. A regular course is earnestly recommended to all whose circumstances will permit them to take it; but, if such be the desire of the parents or guardians of students, any particular branch of literature or science will be taught; but each student must have his whole time occupied.

2. The occasions should be very rare on which you should consent for your son or ward to leave the University during the sessions, on visits home or otherwise. This is apt to be allowed during the Christmas holidays, without sufficient regard to the effect it may have on the studies of the whole session. The Faculty generally allow a few days at Christmas for recreation—as much time as they think it safe for the students to lose from their studies.

3. Do not put much money into the pocket of your son or ward, nor allow him to contract unnecessary debts. Send him always, if practicable, at the *beginning* of the session. He should answer to his name in the Chapel at ten o'clock on the day of opening.

4. Send him at the beginning of the session. No new classes are started after the second week.

HEALTH.

No serious illness or deaths have occurred this year among the students. There has been no cholera in Lebanon for many years—none since the general introduction of cistern water.

ROUTE.

Daily Stages run to Nashville.

BOARDING.

The most elegant private families about the town give students a home in their houses. Only two students are assigned to a room.

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION.

Surveying, in the field; Chemical Analysis, in the laboratory; Book-Keeping, with a full commercial course, all taught without extra charge.

BUILDINGS,

Ample for present use, have been secured. The Agent is pressing on for funds to rear the new College. Whenever he gives the word, that building will be let out to contract, *and not before*.

BOOKS.

Large Book Stores here supply these.

ENGINEERING SCHOOL.

B. W. McDONNOLD, D.D., PRESIDENT.

ANDREW H. BUCHANAN, A.M., PROF.

COURSE OF STUDY.

FIRST YEAR.

FIRST SESSION.

Algebra, (Davies' Bourdon.)
Geometry, (Davies' Legendre.)
Roads and Railroads, (Gillespie.)
Industrial Drawing, (Mahan's.)

SECOND SESSION.

Trigonometry, Mensuration, (Davies'.)
Land Surveying, (Gillespie.)
Descriptive Geometry, (Davies'.)
Shades, Shadows, and Perspective, (Davies'.)

SECOND YEAR.

FIRST SESSION.

Analytical Geometry, (Church's.)
Mechanics, (Bartlett's or Weisbach's.)
Field Engineering, (Henck's.)
Civil Engineering, (Mahan's.)

SECOND SESSION.

Calculus, (Church's.)
Mechanics, (Weisbach's.)
Bridge Construction, (Haupt's.)
Stone-Cutting—Plates.

Students will be taught Drawing—Topographical, Mechanical, etc.—with Shading and Tinting, and be allowed ample opportunity for Field Practice with the Surveying Instruments.

The design of the School is to give such instruction in the theory and practice of Civil Engineering as will fit for immediate usefulness in subordinate, and, with a short experience, for higher positions in the profession.

The course of study embraces the entire range of pure Mathematics, the theory of the various branches of Engineering, and as much practical instruction as can be imparted in a school.

On admission, students will be classed according to their advancement. From one to two years will be required to complete the course.

For the regular course of Engineering, a tuition fee of \$50 and a contingent fee of \$3 *per session* will be charged.

Sessions and vacations same as in Collegiate Department.

Application for admission or information should be made to Prof. A. H. Buchanan.

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

B. W. McDONNOLD, D.D., PRESIDENT.

RICHARD BEARD, D.D.,
Professor of Systematic Theology.

STUDENTS.

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
A. Abbott,	Horse Cave, Ky.
W. L. Lively,	Warren county, Ky.
H. H. Marshall,	Nashville, Tenn.
J. W. Melton,	West Point, Miss.
J. T. Porter,	Charleston, Tenn.
G. W. Puckett,	Pleasant Plains, Tenn.

OBJECTS OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.

It is the desire of those in charge of the Theological Department to contribute, as far as they may be able, towards furnishing to the Church, not only an intelligent, but a practical ministry. The text-books are considered practical. Practical habits are encouraged among the young men here. By preaching in vacant congregations around, and laboring in Sunday-schools in destitute neighborhoods, they make themselves useful, and acquire such habits as must greatly increase their usefulness hereafter. A ministry so educated cannot fail to be a blessing to the Church. We do not believe that the highest degree of intellectual culture has any tendency to impair, but rather to improve, the spirituality of religion when the culture is connected with practical religious habits.

APPEAL TO THE CHURCH.

This department was organized in 1854. It was gradually developing itself into respectability and usefulness when the late unhappy war commenced. Its operations were of course temporarily suspended. The Trustees are endeavoring to revive it, with hopeful prospects of success. The state of the funds justifies, at present, the employment of but one instructor. He, however, by giving instruction in Hebrew and in the Greek Testament, delivering lectures upon subjects connected with Christian theology, and hearing the recitations of classes in the text-books, it is hoped, will be able to meet all the requisitions of the department.

It is a cherished object with the Board of Trustees, and, we trust, with the whole Church, to place the Theological School on a permanent and enlarged basis, and to

make its organization as full and as perfect as possible. We consider an intelligent, enlightened and educated ministry the great want of the age, and we are fully satisfied that such a ministry cannot be furnished to the Cumberland Presbyterian Church without the kind of facilities which we are endeavoring to afford here. We trust that every member of the Church will esteem it a duty to contribute according to his ability, to the support and promotion of this department. It should be patronized; it should be liberally endowed. A full endowment is essential, as its instructions are expected to be gratuitous. While instructors are thus laboring, they must be supported. Moreover, the most thoroughly educated, the best men in the Church should be placed in charge of this department, and such men cannot be expected to labor for nothing.

A Theological Library is also greatly needed. A good library is an indispensable appendage of this department. A beginning has been made in this work. A few friends have contributed liberally, and the nucleus of a library has been formed. Much more, however, must be done, and ought to be done speedily. We look to private liberality alone for the supply of this want. The Board have no means of supplying it themselves. It is hoped that so important an object will not be overlooked by those who are able to contribute towards its attainment.

COURSE OF STUDIES.

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY—TEXT-BOOKS.

Ewing's Lectures; published Lectures of the Instructor; Upham's Mental Philosophy; Wayland's Moral Science.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

Dwight's Theology, Schmucker's Popular Theology, Dick's Theology, Hill's Theology, Donnell's Thoughts, Wall's Lectures, Stackhouse's Body of Divinity, Watson's Institutes, Fletcher's Checks, Bang's Reformer Reformed, Beecher's Works, Chalmer's Works, Knapp's Theology, McCosh on the Divine Government, Calvin's Institutes, Bellamy's Works, Paley's Works, Baxter's Works, Dwight's Infidel Philosophy, Leland's Works, Jeremy Taylor's Works, Butler's Analogy and Sermons, Locke on the Understanding, Dugald Stewart's Works, Reid on the Intellectual Powers, Brown on Cause and Effect, Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation, Wesley's Works.

BIBLICAL LITERATURE—TEXT-BOOKS.

Bloomfield's Greek Testament, Septuagint and Hebrew Bible, Horne's Introduction, Jhan's Archeology, Robinsen's Greek Lexicon, Gesenius' Hebrew Lexicon.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

Kitto's Cyclopedia, Burder's Oriental Customs and Oriental Literature, Stowe's Introduction to the Bible, Hug's Introduction to the New Testament, Newcombe's Harmony, Warburton's Divine Legation of Moses, Lowth's Lectures on Hebrew Poetry, Stuart on the Epistles to the Romans and Hebrews, Newton on the Prophe-

cies, Hurd's Lectures on Prophecy, Wilson's Lectures on the Evidences of Christianity, Josephus' Works, Layard's Nineveh and Babylon, Robinson's Researches in Palestine, Alexander on the Psalms, Noyes on Job and Psalms, Smith's Lectures on Prophecy, Hardwick on Daniel, Barnes' Notes.

SACRED RHETORIC AND PASTORAL THEOLOGY.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

Campbell's Philosophy of Rhetoric, Walker's Elements of Elocution, Young Ministers' Companion, Young Preacher's Manual, Campbell's Lectures on Pulpit Elocution, Kames' Elements of Criticism, Vinet's Pastoral Theology.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY AND CHURCH GOVERNMENT—TEXT-BOOK.

Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

Prideaux's Connections, Shuckford's Connections, Neander's and Giesler's Church Histories, Coleman's Ancient Christianity, Miller on the Ministry, Miller on Church Government, Smith's Presbytery and Prelacy, Campbell's Lectures on Church Polity, Dowling's History of Romanism, Neal's History of the Puritans, Rollins' Ancient History, Eusebius' Church History, Chillingworth's Works, Hetherington's History of the Church of Scotland, D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation, Library of the Fathers of the Church anterior to the division of the East and West, Bell's History of the Church of England, A Church without a Bishop, Gibbon's Rome.

Students will be expected to furnish their own text-books. The books of reference will be found in the Theological Library when completed.

An Examination of the students in the Theological Department will be held on Friday and Saturday preceding the close of the collegiate year.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

FACULTY.

B. W. McDONNOLD, D. D., PRES.

PROFESSORS.

NATHAN GREEN,

ROBERT L. CARUTHERS,*

HENRY COOPER.

*The connection of Judge Caruthers with the school heretofore has only been honorary and advisory, but for the future it is hoped that his other engagements will allow him to spend a portion of his time in the school. The other two professors will devote their *whole* time to the classes, without any other employment.

STUDENTS FOR 1865-6.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	STATE.
Arnett, John D.,	Chattanooga,	Tenn.
Beard, Richard,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Billingsley, W. C.,	Vaiden,	Miss.
Cahal, Terry H.,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Cohron, R. A.,	Vaiden,	Miss.
Covington, W. D.,	College Grove,	Tenn.
Cummings, C. C.,	Memphis,	Tenn.
deGraffenried, W. F.,	Franklin,	Tenn.
Ewing, Charles M.,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Everett, George M.,	Kingston Springs,	Tenn.
Gordon, G. W.,	Pulaski,	Tenn.
Gribble, J. S.,	McMinnville,	Tenn.
Hall, A. A.,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Head, Charles R.,	Gallatin,	Tenn.
Hearn, E. Marcellus,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Howard, George A.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Johnson, John W.,	Hartsville,	Tenn.
Lurton, Horace H.,	Clarksville,	Tenn.
Lindsley, Henry S.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Maxey, James H.,	Lawrenceburg,	Tenn.
McClelland, John R.,	Cornersville,	Tenn.
McCrosky, T. E. H.,	Sweet Water,	Tenn.
McClain, R. P.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Magness, Richard W.,	Smithville,	Tenn.
Marchbanks, Columbus,	Cookeville,	Tenn.
Martin, Jack May,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Maury, Ferd. C.,	Franklin,	Tenn.
Oglesby, A. A.,	Sardis,	Miss.
Phillips, J. W.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Pope, A. L., jr.,	Uniontown,	Ala.
Poston, W. K.,	Memphis,	Tenn.
Prichett, R. W.,	Clarksville,	Tenn.
Rice, Horace,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Robertson, William M.,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Robertson, Abbot L.,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Settle, LeRoy B.	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Shappard, E.,	Shelbyville,	Tenn.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	STATE.
Stones, Jo. M.,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Turner, Stephen L.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Thomas, E. McG.,	Clarksville,	Tenn.
Thompson, Zach N.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Wilkinson, C. Wilkes,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Whitthorne, W. J.,	Columbia,	Tenn.
Total, - - - - -	- - - - -	43

STUDENTS FOR 1866-7.

Anderson, John L.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Arnett, J. D.,	Chattanooga,	Tenn.
Badgett, O. O.,	Little Rock,	Ark.
Beard, J. M.,	Memphis,	Tenn.
Blackmore, James W.,	Gallatin,	Tenn.
Bennett, W. H.,	Gallatin,	Tenn.
Bragg, Braxton, jr.,	Mobile,	Ala.
Bright, J. C.,	Fayetteville,	Tenn.
Cahal, Terry H.,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Caruthers, Stoddert,	Jackson,	Tenn.
Cohron, R. A.,	Vaiden,	Miss.
Cryer, H. M.,	Gallatin,	Tenn.
deGraffenried, W. F.,	Franklin,	Tenn.
Dell, Sydney,	Scriven county,	Ga.
Dortch, Walter R.,	Camden,	Ala.
Dunlap, James T.,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Garnett, James B.,	Pembroke,	Ky.
Gillespie, Clarence,	Grenada,	Miss.
Hall, A. A.,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Hamby, R. W.,	Austin,	Texas.
Hanna, T. F.,	Pembroke,	Ky.
Hart, W. M.,	Springfield,	Tenn.
Head, Charles R.,	Gallatin,	Tenn.
Hearn, E. Marcellus,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Hopkins, S. Bunch,	Springfield,	Tenn.
Howard, Nat,	Grenada,	Miss.
Hughes, Wirt,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Hughes, G. T.,	Turnersville,	Tenn.
James, R. A. W.,	Charlotte,	Tenn.
Johnson, B. D.,	Clarksville,	Tenn.
Johnson, J. W.,	Hartsville,	Tenn.
Johnson, P. G.,	Clarksville,	Tenn.
Jones, C. P.,	Pulaski,	Tenn.
Jones, J. W.,	Clarksville,	Tenn.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	STATE.
Leiper, Guy,	Jackson,	Tenn.
Lester, Lemuel B.,	Panola,	Miss.
Lindsley, Henry S.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Lowe, T. C.,	Salisbury,	Tenn.
Lurton, Horace H.,	Clarksville,	Tenn.
Martin, Jack May,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Matthews, J. E.,	Murfreesboro',	Tenn.
Maury, F. C.,	Franklin,	Tenn.
Maxey, James H., jr.,	Lawrenceburg,	Tenn.
McAdoo, H. M.,	Waverly,	Tenn.
McClelland, John R.,	Cornersville,	Tenn.
McClain, R. P.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
McCorry, Henry,	Jackson,	Tenn.
McCrosky, T. E. H.,	Sweet Water,	Tenn.
McFarland, L. B.,	Memphis,	Tenn.
Mills, John P.,	Hartsville,	Tenn.
Montgomery, James,	Hendersonville,	Tenn.
Moody, C. J.,	Shelbyville,	Tenn.
Oglesby, A. A.,	Sardis,	Miss.
Park, James D.,	Franklin,	Tenn.
Peyton, Joseph B.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Price, W. W.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Porterfield, J. M.,	Savannah,	Tenn.
Pollard, S. B.,	Panola,	Miss.
Ridley, B. L., jr.,	Murfreesboro',	Tenn.
Ridley, G. S.,	Smyrna,	Tenn.
Robertson, Abbott L.,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Roberts, R. C.,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Spears, A. L.,	Pikeville,	Tenn.
Stewart, A. C.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Stones, Jo. M.,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Stokes, James F.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Shappard, Evander,	Shelbyville,	Tenn.
Settle, LeRoy B.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Taliaferro, W. G.,	Brownsville,	Tenn.
Thomason, James P.,	Paris,	Tenn.
Turner, Stephen L.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Walthall, John,	Marion,	Ala.
Webb, W. H.,	Eutaw,	Ala.
White, James S.,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Winston, A. U.,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Winston, G. A.,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Wilkinson, C. Wilkes,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Total - - - - -	- - - - -	77

GRADUATES, FEBRUARY, 1867.

NAMES.	POST OFFICE.	STATE.
Terry H. Cahal,*	Nashville,	Tenn.
E. Marcellus Hearn,	Memphis,	Tenn.
Louis B. McFarland,	Memphis,	Tenn.
Stephen L. Turner,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Henry S. Lindsley,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
Ferdinand C. Maury,	Franklin,	Tenn.
Alexander A. Hall,	Nashville,	Tenn.
Horace H. Lurton,	Clarksville,	Tenn.
William F. d'Graffenried,	Franklin,	Tenn.
John D. Arnett,	Chattanooga,	Tenn.
Rufus P. McClain,	Lebanon,	Tenn.

GRADUATES, JUNE, 1867.

G. A. Winston,*	Nashville,	Tenn.
J. M. Beard,	Memphis,	Tenn.
J. W. Blackmore,	Gallatin,	Tenn.
Stoddert Caruthers,	Jackson,	Tenn.
R. A. Cohron,	Vaiden,	Miss.
Sidney Dell,	Seriven county,	Ga.
Chas. P. Jones,	Pulaski,	Tenn.
Guy Leiper,	Jackson,	Tenn.
Jack M. Martin,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
James H. Maxey,	Lawrenceburg,	Tenn.
John R. McClelland,	Cornersville,	Tenn.
Henry McCorry,	Jackson,	Tenn.
John P. Mills,	Hartsville,	Tenn.
C. J. Moody,	Shelbyville,	Tenn.
Abbott L. Robertson,	Nashville,	Tenn.
LeRoy B. Settle,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
C. Wilkes Wilkinson,	Lebanon,	Tenn.
A. U. Winston,	Nashville,	Tenn.

*Valedictorian.

PLAN OF INSTRUCTION.

It is only by exerting the energies of his own mind that a student can qualify himself for the bar. Any plan which would propose to make a lawyer of him without his doing the hard work for himself, would be idle and visionary. The virtue of any plan of instruction must consist of two things:

1. That it cause the student to work, or, in other words, to study *diligently*.
2. That it so *guide and direct his work*, as in the best way, and shortest time, to qualify him to practice law.

First: It must be such a plan as is best calculated to make him study.

Our plan is, to give him a lesson every day, and examine him on it next day from one to three hours. He has to answer questions in the presence of the whole class. If he has any spirit in him—any pride of character—any sense of shame—this will insure the closest application of which he is capable; for indolence is sure to sink him to a degraded position in his class.

There are only two other plans of getting a legal education. One is the old plan of studying in lawyers' offices; the other is the old Law School plan of teaching by lectures. Neither of these has any thing in it to secure application. The student is brought to no daily examination to test his proficiency. There is not the presence of a large class, in which he has to take rank either high or low. All that is calculated to stimulate him to constant, laborious application, is wanting in both these plans.

Secondly: The plan should not only be calculated to make a student work, but it ought to so guide and direct him as to make him work to the greatest advantage.

A man may work very hard, but, still, so unwisely, that he will accomplish no valuable object. It is equally so with the farmer, the mechanic, and the law student.—The student ought to have such a course of study assigned him, and be conducted through it in such a way as that he will understand at the end of his pupillage the greatest amount of pure, living, American law, and will know best how to apply it in practice. So brief is the period that they can be induced to spend in preparation for the bar, that it requires a very careful selection of text-books, and a careful supervision of their studies, to make their labors profitable. We have made our course American. Important as it is to trace the history of the law from its original sources, through all its mutations, it is not the appropriate work of the very short term which is in our country employed in preparation for license.

To direct their minds to what is most important in the text-books; to teach them what is, and what is not, settled; to correct the errors into which they may fall; to dispel the darkness that hangs upon many passages—this is necessary every day, and at every step of their progress. The law is a vast science, and a very difficult one, and the student needs every possible facility, to enable him, by the most arduous labor, to comprehend its leading elementary principles in fifteen months.

But this is not all he has to do. He has to learn how to apply these principles in practice. This is the *art* of his profession, and he can only learn it by practice. It is as necessary a preparation for assuming the responsibilities of a lawyer as the

learning of the science. If he learns it at the bar, it is at the expense of his client. If he learns it in the School, it is at his own expense.

MOOT COURTS.

The exercises in these Courts do not consist in merely debating questions of law, but cases are announced in various forms to each student, on which he is to bring a suit, and another is appointed to defend it. There is a regular clerk and sheriff; the students, however, perform the duties of these officers in their own cases. The plaintiff's attorney gives his prosecution bond, issues his writ with the name of the clerk signed to it, makes the proper returns on it in the name of the sheriff, files his declaration, and keeps his own docket, besides having the case entered on the clerk's docket. He then hands his papers to the defendant's attorney, who examines them, and moves to dismiss the suit, or pleads in abatement, or demurs or pleads in chief.—If he fails to make defence in proper time, the plaintiff takes judgment by default against him. If the plaintiff fails to reply, or at any time takes the necessary step to prosecute the suit, he is *non prossed* by the defendant.

When the case is ready for trial, a jury of the students is empanelled, the cause is regularly submitted to them, the evidence on each side is introduced, the cause argued, the jury is charged by the court, and render their verdict. Judgment is rendered, and execution issues. On these executions returns are directed to be made in some cases that will subject the sheriff to summary judgment, and the plaintiff is required to move against him and his sureties, and adduce the official bond and the other evidence that may be necessary to sustain the motion, and then to enter the judgment on his minutes. In other cases, delivery bonds are given; in others, indemnity bonds; in others, one of the parties die; and in fine, the various cases are so directed as to involve all the varieties of practice that arise on executions.

In other cases, motions for new trial are made and overruled, and an appeal taken to the Supreme Court, an appeal-bond given, a bill of exceptions filed, and the record regularly transferred to that court, where the judgment is affirmed, or reversed and remanded for a new trial.

Equity cases are in like manner announced, and suits commenced and carried through all the processes known to the Chancery Court, such as references to the Clerk and Master, final and interlocutory decrees, and appeals to the Supreme Court.

In some cases, suits are commenced before Justices of the Peace, and brought into the Circuit Court by appeal or *certiorari*, and tried there.

Sometimes a regular *Venire Facias* is returned as from the County Court—a grand jury organized and charged by the Court, State cases given to students in which they act as Attorneys General, prepare indictments, have them regularly passed upon by the grand jury, and carry them through all the processes of a criminal prosecution—an advocate being always appointed to defend.

Cases are so framed as to put the student under the necessity of preparing the various kinds of instruments that are used in the transactions of men. Letters of administration, wills with proper certificates of probate, deeds duly proved and registered, promissory notes, marriage licenses, etc., etc. He is obliged to introduce them as evidence to sustain his suit or defence.

A Moot Court is held at the close of each collegiate year in public, which excites great interest among the students and greatly attracts the community.

The advantage of this Moot Court system is, that it not only indoctrinates a student in the elementary principles of law involved in his cases, but also in the law of remedies. It trains him also to the discussion of facts, and to the exercise of that tact which is so important in real practice.

It may be objected that the course of practice, being according to the Tennessee law, is too local to be of very great benefit to students intending to locate out of this State. To this it may be answered, that it is obliged to be conducted according to the law of some State, and it had better be that with which the Professors are best acquainted. Tennessee occupies at present a middle ground between those States that have abolished the common law system of remedies and those that have essentially adhered to it. The student who becomes acquainted with her mingled system will be prepared to accommodate himself very readily to the rules of practice in any other State. There is a stronger analogy between the laws of Tennessee and any other State in the Union, than between the laws of England and any other State. American constitutions, statutes, and usages, have established a jurisprudence which, however variously modified in the different States, is nevertheless stamped everywhere with kindred American features. Such, for instance, is the law of descents, the law of conveyancing, and their court systems. Their processes to bring the parties before the Court, to obtain testimony, to try the case, and to carry the judgment or decree into execution, are analogous. The principal difference is in the modes of judicial allegation, some adhering to the forms of common law, and some adopting statements at large. As it is necessary for the student to understand some system, it had better be a medial American system. The practice is similar in all the States. A lawyer who understands the practice of one State can accommodate himself to that of another as easily as the mechanic, who understands his profession, can accommodate himself to the ever-changing styles and fashions in his art. Students in all the Classes are drilled in Moot Court practice.

COURSE OF STUDY.

JUNIOR CLASS.

REGULAR COURSE.

Caruthers' History of a Law Suit.
Walker's American Law.
Stephens' Pleading.
Kent's Commentaries.

PARALLEL COURSE.

Blackstone's Commentaries.
Reeves' History of the English Law.
Bingham on Infancy.
Smith on Contracts.
Tidd's Practice; Byles on Bills.

MIDDLE CLASS.

Story on Bailments; Story on Agency.
Story's Equity Jurisprudence.
Story's Equity Pleading.
Greenleaf's Evidence.
Bishop's Criminal Law.

Adams' Equity; Gresley's Equity Evidence; Sugden on Vendors; Daniell's Chancery Practice; Cooper's Equity Pleading; Hoffman's Chancery Practice; Wharton's Criminal Law.

SENIOR CLASS.

Parsons on Contracts.
Washburn on Real Property.
Angell and Ames on Corporations.
Redfield on Wills.

Parsons on Maritime Law; Colver on Partnership; Angell on Limitations.
Jarmon on Wills; Leigh's Nisi Prius.
Williams on Executors; Greenleaf's Cruise's Digest; Hilliard on Vendors.
Sugden on Powers; Brown on the Statute of Frauds; Rawle on Covenants for Title.

This course is very imperfect. But it is necessarily so. The question with us has been, whether the very short time the student devotes to preparation had better be spent in studying those venerable English authors who present the law as it *was*, or the American authors, who present it as it *is*. He must study the former before he can claim to be a learned lawyer, and he will study them if he aspires to an elevated rank in his profession. But as the design of his scholastic course is, or ought to be, to fit him as far as possible for discharging the duties of a lawyer, we think it is best that he should first acquire a knowledge of American jurisprudence, as it now exists and exerts a living power; and, for want of time, we are compelled to reject many books that would be important to effect this end.

The student furnishes his own books. They may be obtained in Lebanon.

The books in the Junior course will cost in Lebanon,

Law Suit, - - - -	\$10.00.
Kent, 4 volumes, - - - -	20.00.
Walker's American Law, - -	6.00.
Stephens on Pleading, - - -	6.00.
	<hr/>
	\$42.00.

Books in the Middle Class:

Story on Bailments, - - -	\$6.00.
Story on Agency, - - - -	6.00.
Story on Equity Jurisprudence, 2 vols.,	12.50.
Story on Equity Pleading, - -	6.50.
Bishop's Criminal Law, 2 vols., -	13.50.
Greenleaf on Evidence, 2 vols., -	13.50.
	<hr/>
	\$58.00.

Books in Senior course :

Parsons on Contracts, 3 vols., -	\$20.00.
Washburne on Real Property, 2 vols.,	15.00.
Angell and Ames on Corporations,	7.00.
Redfield on Wills, 2 vols., -	15.00.
	<hr/>
	\$57.00.

Five months is required to accomplish the studies of each class.

A student enters whatever class he chooses. But if he enters the Middle or Senior Class, with a view to graduation, he must first be examined on his previous reading.

No previous professional reading or literary qualification is required for admission.

SESSIONS AND EXPENSES.

The Fall Session commences the first Monday in September, and ends on the last Thursday in February.

The Spring Session begins first Monday in February, and ends last Thursday in June.

Tuition per session \$50. A proportional deduction made when a Student enters the Junior or Middle Class at an advanced period of the session; but no deduction will be made when a student enters the Senior class.

Students cannot enter at the beginning of the session for a fractional part; but must pay from the time they enter to the end of the session. Contingent fee, \$5. No separate Library fee required. These fees must invariably be paid in advance.

